TAMMANY IGNORES HILL.

ITS SPEAKERS DO NOT MENTION HIM.

THE RESOLUTIONS PRAISE FLOWER AND THE LEGISLATURE, BUT PASS BY THE

If David B. Hill had been at the Tammany temple in East Fourteenth-st. at the meeting of the Tum-many Hall General Committee last evening, he would probably have run a pin into himself to discover if were alive. He was certainly not alive politically. It was the first meeting of that body in five with the Mitchell faction in the convention, the first meeting of fulsome allusion to which it agrees to support their candidate for years, when the floodgates of fulsome allusion to which it agrees to support their candidate for years, Hill were not turned on. Last night his name was not even mentioned. An orator, not on the bills, who was about to eulogize Hill's agency in making the Legislature Democratic in both branches, had his cont gently pulled by the chairman, who admonished him to leave out all reference to Hill. The orator com-plied. It was unquestionably the order of Chief roker that Hill should be remorsely eliminated from platform they may chose, for their combina the proceedings. The "Ross" was there in person to that it was carried out.

The big hall is always opened for meetings of the large last night. This was true in spite of the fact that due notice had been given that its object was should this "combine," therefore, carry out its the delights of Tammany government exemplified by the Legislature which recently adat around in groups, and there were numerous best to arouse interest in the meeting. Nelson the Mitchell faction of the party and it would have it smith, the chairman, opened the ball with a appointment of the inspectors and clerks of election smith, the chairman, opened the ball with a

Senators Cantor and Rocsch and Assemblyman Sulzer and Connelly made speeches enlarging on Mr. Fitzgerald's paper, and abusing their Republican assoclates at Albany for trying to obstruct the beneficent measures which were the subject of so much congrat-ulation. But not one of them referred to Hill in the remotest possible way. Then came a young East Side "spellbinder," named Bradley, who bestowed some praise on the legislators, but soon got to criticising ination of State officers and delegates to the National them for failing to secure to Tammany Democrats Convention met in Mechanics' Hall this forenoon. The "God given right" to drink rum on Sunday following pominations were made:

"without sneaking in at the back-door of the saloon like a tidef."

It was this orator who, when veering too near the forbidden line of Hill eulogy was made to pause and read a few words upon a scrap of paper handed him by 'Chairman Smith, telling him to omit any reference to the ex-Governor. Mr. Bradley wabbled around a few read a few words upon a scrap of paper names and closed the convention to order. Full Committee, called the convention to order. Full Committee, alled the convention to order. Full Committee, the called the convention to order. Full Committee, the called the convention to order. Full Committee, the called the convention to order. Full Committee, called the convent

January the big hall, crowded to overflowing, resounded with Hill's praises, laid on to the sickening point by the eloquent W. Bourke Cockran. After that meeting Mr. Cockran informed a group of reporters that Mr. Hill was the coming man, and was certain to be nominated and elected President.

Last night, after the adjournment, Mr. Croker took occasion to repudiate parts of an interview published yesterday. He especially objected to these words attributed to him: "I think Senator Hill is the coming man, and he will be nominated and elected."

"I never said this." Mr. Croker asserted, "or made any statement like it."

IN FAVOR OF THE REV. DR. DERRICK. At a rousing and enthusiastic meeting last evening, of the J. W. Terry Colored Republican Club,
of the XXIId Assembly District, Isaac B. Joseph,
presiding, the following delegates were nominated
and elected to attend the Republican League of the
and elected to attend the Republican League of the State of New-York Convention to be held at Rochester: Isaac B. Joseph, Daniel A. Brown, Hilano G. Anderson, delegates, and William Cisco, Frank Aleck and Andrew Jones, alternates. The following resolutions indorsing the return of the Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick, as committeeman-at-large, were enthusi-

Resolved. That we take this opportunity to give public expression to our confidence and esteem for our honored extrem and representative, the Rev. Dr. William B. Denick; that in him we have a man of magnificent ability natiring in his efforts to promote the welfare of a people he has so in his efforts to promote the weiters of a people he has so them in he tax not being published this morning, as faithfully served; therefore, be it said, this association does recommend and indorse the Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick to be returned as committeeman-at-large.

BETS ON BLAINE'S NOMINATION The heated term and the dulness of speculation have had the unusual effect of stirring the political temper of the Stock Exchange a triffe. Yesterday F. Adams, a prominent broker, walked upon the floor of the Exchange and offered to make three bets of \$5,000 the Exchange instonered to make three bets of es, one cach that Mr. Blaine would be nominated by the Minneapois Republican Convention, and also three offers to bet \$5,000 that, if nominated, Mr. Blaine would be elected. The lets were not taken, but are still open. It is surmised that Mr. Adams has received his commission from some Washington interests.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE XIXTH DISTRICT P. H. Dana was sceretary, and a strong protection P. H. Dana was sceretary, and a strong protection P. H. Dana was sceretary, and a strong protection P. Mackey. Make Markey was made by ex-Judge T. J. Mackey. Addresses were also made by H. Charles Ulman and Junes Quinn. Among those present were John Redsenweber, Alexander Martin, Charles G. Cronin, S. H. Randall, Henry V. Williamson, W. C. Anderson, S. H. Pandall, Henry V. Williamson, W. C. Anderson, J. J. Considins, Hilland Flowers, J. C. Peters, Charles B. Page, Leopold Leo, General Michael Kerwin, General B. Page, Leopold Leo, General Michael Kerwin, General W. Burke, James R. Fringle, D. S. Kittie, M. G. P. W. Burke, James R. Fringle, D. S. Kittie, M. G. P. U. Emerson, Shi-Pyers, Peter Kennelly, P. C. Mewie, B. L. Emerson, Sin-ciair Adams, James Dunn, J. V. Gridley, H. B. Wilson, P. T. Carmody, Edward Cox, D. M. Holmes, J. J. Hum-P. T. Carmody, Edward, Co. D. Rowns, David Kelly, C. T. Coffey, William A. Daiy, David Mitchell, J. W. Totten, Robert Auld, W. R. Darling, N. E. Hennessy, David Taylor, L. S. Diffenheck, G. C. Conrad, J. C. Cummings and James S. Sherlian.

SHEERAN SAYS CLEVELAND IS RUINED. The Hill Democrata in this State have been keeping extremely quiet for the last few days. They were extremely waiting until the Cleveland convention in byracuse had done its worst before they again made The Sheehans never had any love for Mr. Cleveland since he refused to run on the some ticket with the Police Com-missioner years ago in Buffaio. The Lieutenant-Gov-ernor was at the Hoffman House last night, and when

much chance of receiving a renomination.

apparently to keep up his courage

James A. Blanchard, president of the Republican Club has appointed the following members of the committee or has appointed the following members of the committee ordered by a resolution of May 16 to represent the club at
the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis: Senator Frank Hiscock, ex-Senator T. C. Piatt, ex-Senator
Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew, William Brookfield,
chairman of the State Committee; E. F. Shepard, C. N.
Bilss, General Samuel Thomas, Herman O. Armour, Colonel
S. V. R. Cruger, ex-Senator J. Sloat Fasrett, John E. Milholland, ex-Justice Jacob M. Patterson, ex-Supervisor
Charles H. Murray, A. R. Humphrey, secretary of the
Republican State League; Colonel E. A. McAlpin, Jeseph
Publ, T. F. Wentworth, William H. Bellamy, Monroe B.
Bryant, W. C. Roberts, Henry Gleason, William Leary,
Poline Justice Clarence W. Meade, Byron W. Greene, Police Justice Clarence W. Meade, Byron W. Greene, II. B. Tremain, General Stewart L. Woodford, Isaac T. Stoddard, William I. Martin, M. Shaughnessy and Alex-

SECRETARY FOSTER'S VIEWS UNCHANGED. Charles Foster, the Secretary of the Treasury, did not go down to Wall Street yesterday. He remained at the Fifth Avenue Hotel a part of the morning dis

that he saw no reason to change his mind in regard to the renomination of the President. This was last that he said before toking the train for Wash-THE ALLIANCE AHEAD IN FLORIDA. SENATOR IN SILENCE.

THEY CAPTURE THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT TAMPA-THE REPUBLICAN OPPORTUNITY.

cussing the political situation with those Republicans

who chanced to be there.

The Secretary declared

Tampa, Fla., June 2 (Special).—The Republican party in Florida has good reason to be full of hope to-night. The Farmers' Alliance has undoubtedly captured the State Democratic Convention-horse, foot and dragoons. There is the best evidence that it has made a dust the Mitchell faction in the convention, by Governorship nomination, receiving in return the piedges of the Mitchell faction that it will throw its influence and voting strength in the convention toward the indorsement of the Ocala demands and the People's party platform, adopted in st. Louis last spring. Tegether the Alliance delegates (over 150 b) ther) and the Mitchell men can adopt place the straightout Democrate (the anti-Mischell practically in a large minority; but the old-time ocrats of Florida-the promoters of the Eight General Committee, and although this was the last gathering of the kind for the season, it was much too —would never submit to a platform of this sort. They

programme as outlined above, the "straightouts" would the convention, call a new convention, put City office-holders, in new summer attire, new ticket in the ficid and repeat the scenes e , and there were numerous in south Carolina in 1800, but possibly with different fluor shops displaying costly results. There the Alliance ticket swept everything. proprietors of "swell" inquor snops displaying costs of the proprietors of "swell" inquor snops displaying costs of the proprietors of the old time Wigwam enthusiasm, important factor. It could not be suppressed. The although half a dozen feverish speakers did their best to arouse interest in the meeting. Nelson the Mitchell faction of the party and it would have the "splendid work" of If the Republicans would vote against the straight-

flattering tale about the "splendid work" of the Tammany Legislature this year. Register Prank T. Pitagrald offered a paper prepared by the Tammany Executive Committee, which was read in dulcet tones by Secretary McGoldrick, in which the "blessings" which the Legislature had showered upon the people were given in detail. But there was nothing about Hill, who had made these benefits possible.

The fraudulent enumeration, the gerrymandering of the State in the Congress, Senate and Assembly apportionments, the infamous Excise law, and a string of similar acts were referred to and applauded. A sop was threwn to Mayor Grant and the City Government, and the document wound up with a resolution asserting that the Legislature of 1892 had carned the commendation of the people of the State, as had also Governor Flower for his vigilance, strict economy and sturdy Democratic Administration. But not a word about Hill.

Senators Canter and Roesch and Assemblyman Sul-Senators Canter and Roesch and Assemblyman Sul

PROHIBITIONISTS HOLD CONVENTIONS. MASSACHUSETTS NOMINATIONS MADE AT WOR-CESTER.

Worcester, Mass., June 3.-The annual convention of the Mussachusetts Prohibition party for the nom-ination of State officers and delegates to the Nationa

on was adopted.

At the last meeting of the General Committee in annary the big hall, crowded to overflowing, resonated annary the big hall, crowded to overflowing the selection of the right to make nominations under the law, through the right to make nominations under the law, through the right to make nominations under the law, through the right to make nominations under the law, through the right to make nominations under the law, through the right to make nominations under the law, through the right to make nominations under the law through the right to make nominations under the law through the right to make nominations under the law through the right to make nominations. a technicality, with the evident purpose of crushing out the party.

Delegates to the National Convention and Presiden tinl electors were elected. At 4 o'clock the conven-tion adjourned.

> MINNESOTA PROHIBITION TICKET. Minneapolis, June 2.—The Prohibition State Con-ntion selected Hugh Harrison and Z. D. Scott as electors at large. The platform demands the repeal of all license laws, the enforcement of absolute proelectors at large. hibition, woman suffrage, election of the President and Senators by direct vote, a bimetallic standard, a graduated income tax and a referendum system. The fol-lowing is the state ticket: For Governor, W. J. Dean,

Baltimore, June 2 (Special.—The Cleveland Asso-ciation did not have a ghost of a show in the Democratic primaries in this city to-day to elect delegates to the State Convention, and to the IIId and IVth district conventions. They sought to have delegates chosen who would vote for a Cleveland delegation to the Chicago Convention. The Gorman people, how giving them no protection or satisfaction in the mat-ter. "The Evening News," the Cleveland organ, issued an extra just before the polls opened telling where they would be. This was the first intimation given to the Cleveland people, who are greatly incensed at the conduct of the Gorman crowd.

A CONTEST AGAINST THE NEWPORT MEMBERS. Newbort, R. I., June 2 .- In the General Assembly this morning, memorials were introduced in both houses, signed by citizens of Newport, reciting facts and making charges with regard to the election for State Representatives last April, and the count of the buildts by the Democratic Board of Aldermen, alleging fraud, and praying the tithe sitting Newport members be displaced and the Republican candidates seated. In the House, Mayor Samuel B. Honey, one of the sitting members, against whom the chief contest is to be made, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of lawyers, members of the Senate and House, three being Republi can and two Democrats, to investigate the charges The matter was made a special order for to-morrow

In the Senate, the memorial was referred to the regu lar committee on elections, the few Democratic mem bers being taken by surprise. Later, a motion to give that committee funds and additional power for the prosecution of its work was made a special order for to-merrow after some discussion. Both houses met in Grand Committee and elected State beneficiarjes in frown University, despite some opposition because of the complicated condition of affairs with reference to the National agricultural funds coming to Rhode

SENATOR TURPIE SOLILOQUIZES.

DISAPPROVAL OF RECIPROCITY THE THEME OF HIS MONOLOGUE-SOME HISTORICAL RESEARCHES.

Washington, June 2 (Special).-Senator Turple in dulged in a long and undisturbed sollloquy in the Senate Chamber to-day. It is barely possible, but by no means probable, that several persons besides the official reporters listened to it. It was a soliloquy of a sort which is not infrequent in that grave body, where time often appears to hang heavy on men's hands. When ever a senator becomes too much bored with himself he seeks relief in trying to bore his brother statesmen To that end he prepares an essay on any subject which happens to strike his fancy, and forthwith offers a resolution about it, and gives notice that he will deliver some remarks thereon at a future day. This notice is usually regarded by his brother Senators as a kind and timely warning, given in time to enable them to escape, and it is seldom indeed that an experienced Senator comes so near being caught as David B. Hill was a few days ago.

But to return to Turple. He had offered a re tion calling for the correspondence with Colombia Hayti and Venezuela in regard to reciprocity, and the was the subject of his soliloquy to-day. Turple's researches had revealed to him that commercia antedated the enactment of the existing Tariff law : in fact, he had discovered that so long ago as the year 1703 England and Portugal had made such a treaty, covering the wools of the former and the wines of the latter. Turple therefore said, with as triumphant an air as a man could assume who was merely soliloquizing, that no modern statesman-neither Harrison nor Blaine-could lay the slightest claim to primity of in-

vention or discovery of reciprocity.

Turple also kindly mentioned some other historical facts, equally striking and new, in regard to commer-cial treaties, and then he asked himself why it is cal treaties, and then he asked himself why it is that the Secretary of State has assumed to negotiate and the President presumed to prociaim "reciprocity treaties" which have not been rathied by the Senate. In attering this portion of the soliloupy the Senater showed that he was deeply moved, as his reference to Napoleon and "orders of council" painly denoted. He spoke also with considerable disapproval of the policy of commercial reciprocity, which he could not bring himself to approve, and which he brought into sharp contrast with that "broad, liberal and comprehensive free trade with all nations," with which the Democratic party yearns to bless the United States.

Continued from First Page

The canvas will have a wide border showing the National colors. This will be one of the largest single trains that will reach Minneapolis. The first stop will be at Fishkill, where delegates and alternates from Rockland and Orange countles will board it. The train is scheduled to reach Poughkeepsie at 12:15 a, m., Albany at 2:10 p. m., Utica at 4:35 p. m., Rome at 4:56 p. m., Syracuse 6:15 p. m., Lyons 7:25 p. m., Rochester 8:20 p. m., and Enffalo 10:25 5. m. A number of stops will be made between Buffalo and Chicago, but only at the principal cities, for the accommodation of delegates who wish to travel with the New-York men. It is expected that the trip through this State will be an interesting one. At many of the stations the train will be met by the members of local clubs which will be accompanied by bands of music. At Rochester extensive prepara-tions have been made for a temporary reception to the delegates. The train will be in charge of John S. Kenyon, the secretary of the Republican State Com Congressman John A. Quackenbush, of Stillwater; Lames S. Sherman, Utica; E. S. Goodale, Watertown; Mayor Henry A. Strong, Coboes; Senator Harvey J. Donaldson, Saratoga; James W. Dunwell, and Lamont Thomas W. Bradley, Walden; J. H. Dickey, Newburg

Collector Francis Hendricks, John S. Kenyon, secre Isaac T. Stoldard, David F. Porter, John H. Gunner, R. M. Lush, T. W. McGownn, William H. Bellamy, Charles B. Page, W. V. Ruppert and Edward A. Mc-Alpin, president of the State League of Republican

Republican State Committee last night from Warner Miller, saying that he would join the New-York delegation on June 5 in Minneapolis. The letter was written at Galveston, Tex., on May 20.

Two members of the Kings County delegation are already in the West and the others started yesterday, having a sleeper and a dining-car attached to the Coumblen express train, which pulled out of the Pennnumbles express train, which pulled out of the Fehn-sylvania station in Jersey City shortly after 2 p. m. In the party were Naval Officer Willis, Charles A. Moore, Dr. Charles T. Hepp, Robert A. Sharkey, Jo-seph Benjamin, Ross Appleton, John E. Smith, George K. Gilluly, Charles M. Newigs, Americus Harrison, Al-

bert Adler, Thomas J. Pichard and William Wenz. Each delegate was armed with about a yard of red rallroad tickets, but otherwise they were no insignia The party will stay over a day of greatness. hicago and then go on to Minneapolis. Mr. Willis said that Kings County was for Harrison first, last and all the time.

Nashville, Tenn., June 2.-L. C. Houk, member

Congress and one of the delegates at large from Ten-nessee to the Minneapolis Convention, said last night that he did not know whether he would vote for Harrison or Blaine; that he had been leaning toward President Harrison, but had made up his mind to vote for neither Blaine, Harrison nor any other man who would not recognize the 1,000,000 Southern Republicans by Catenet appointments for the South. Mr. Houk has peretofore been regarded as a strong Harrison

for the Minneapolis Convention began to-day with the departure of Channesy I, Filley, accompanied by a few friends. The general executs will not beam, how-ever, till Saturday morning, when all the delegates from the city and the south and southwest portion of the State will start on a special train over the Change, Burlington and Quincy.

6t. Albans, Vt. June 2.—The Vermont delegation,

Swanton they were joined by the Maine and New-Hampshire delegations who came in a special of five cars over the Central Vermont Rathroad. The dele-gations expect to arrive at Minnespoils on Sunday

2:13 p. m. today, in a private car attached will be found General William J. Sewell, of Camdent John L. tion, and the last two are district delegates. Other delegates from different ports of the State on the train and will be welcome to the hospitali-ties of General Sewell's car until Minneapolis is Judge John Ulrich, of Rainfield, started reached. for the Minneapolis Convention yesterday. He is an ex-Assemblyman from the Plainfield District, and holds the responsible post of State organizer for the New-Jersey Republican clubs during the approaching Presiden tial campaign. In the last few weeks he has been in close conference with prominent Republicans in New-Jersey and with delegates to the convention, and he said before he left home that he was confident that a before he jets home that he was comment uses sident Harrison would be renominated. All party erences would be amicably adjusted before the constituent was called. He asserted that from what he seen and heard during the last ten days, he beyed that a majority on the first ballot taken would for Harrison. The New-Jersey delegation would claim itself for Harrison, he gald.

WHO WILL NAME ALGER IN THE CONVENTION ? Detroit, Mich., June 2 .- "Just who will place General Alger's name in nomination for the Presidency at the Minnenpolis Convention has not yet been fully decided," said Colonel Henry M. Duffield this after-

"Who is most likely to have that honor?" was

"Well," said Colonel Duffield, "if his name is presented by his own State, I will do it."
"I there any likelihood that it will be presented

EX-SENATOR PLATT REACHES CHICAGO. Chicago, June 2 (Special).-Thomas C. Platt and carry arrived here to-night in the private car of H. O. Armour, and went to the Auditorium Hotel. Mr. Plats had intended to go straight on to Minneapolis, but changed his plan on the way here in order that Mr.

DIVIDED BETWEEN GORMAN AND CLEVELAND. Wheeling, W. Va., June 2.—A complete Democratic delegation was chosen to the Chicago National Convention at the four district conventions held yesterda in this State. The delegation is about evenly divided between Gorman and Cleveland, but in only one dis-trict were they instructed. This was in the Hd, which

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS NOMINATIONS Lewiston, Mc., June 2.-The Hd District Democrats minated ex-Mayor D. J. McGillienday, of Lewiston, for Congress; George E. Hughes, of Rathy and S. A. Kimball, of Norway, as delegates to the Chicago Convention, and Ferdinand Perley, of Auburn, and Ernest F. Kelly, of Bath, as alternates. They instructed the

delegates to vote for Cleveland. El Paso, Ill., June 2.-The Democrats of the IXth Congress District have renominated Congressman II.

Bethlehem, Penn., June 2.—The Bethlehem Iron Company sent its first consignment of armor plates for the battleship Indiana to Crampa' shipyards to-day. There were four plates shipped, with an aggregate weight of 100 tons. They are twelve by six feet and fifteen inches thick. They are worth about \$75,000. The plates were forged by the 125-ton steam hammer and are made of the most impenetrable kind of steel.

Handsome Farniture of the secret d signs, soling at exceptionally low prices at FLINTS, lith-st, and Chi-ave.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS. SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

AN ALLY OF THE RUMSELLERS. "THE VOICE" AS IT SOUNDS TO A KANSAS PRO-

HIBITIONIST. To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: I would like to ask by what theory or line of argument, "The Voice," and third party Prohibitionists generally, attempt to defend their action toward the Republican party in Kansas and in Iowa, as being prompted by an honest and sincere desire for the suc of prohibition. In advocating prohibition other States they point to Kansas as an Bustration. and as furnishing unanswerable arguments demonstrat-ing its practicability, its advantages and its benefits to mental, moral and material progress. truthfully and with pride, that in all its length and breadth, no open saloon invites the youthful and the unwary to destruction, or to the life of an inchriate: that with a few exceptionally corrupt and peculiarly situated towns the law against liquor selling is as well enforced as is any law on the sintute book. They know too that all this has been complished by and through the Republican party, and yet no paper is laboring so hard to day to disrupt that party in Kansas, which has done all this, as is Voice." It knows full well that a withdrawal of 50 per cent. (and possibly of 25 per cent.) of the Pro hibitionists of Kansas from the support of that party would inevitably place its control, and the control of state, in the hands of the avowed enemies of prohibition; and yet "The Voice" is flooding Kansa with papers, with appeals and with blank pledges urging Prohibitionists to pledge hostility to the party that has brought about the results it professes to

"The Voice" is no stupid imbecile, working without aim or purpose. It can't be said that it is destitute of the ordinary common-sense which everyday experience and observation usually impart. Hence it cannot be ignorant of the fact which is known to every Prohibitionist in Kansas that, could it succeed in combining every positive Prohibitionist (I mean those who believe or can be made to believe that the suppression of the rum-traffic was and is the overshadowing issue of the day) into a separate party organization, it would still be a helpless and less minority without the aid of that very large clasof indifferent or acquiescent voters who have steadily

of indifferent or acquiescent voters who have steadily voted the Republican ticket without regard to the effect on prohibition. Yet knowing this, "The Votee" still urges such action. What is its motive? Is it honest. Is it the real friend of probletion and temperance? If so, w'ant excuse or explanation does it offer?

It looks very much as if it found in the unsuspicious, housest, inexperienced devotee of prohibition and that large class that are generous, sympathetic and philanthropic without stopping to study for themselves the relations of cause to effect and not much experienced in the deceptive ways of the world, a fine field in which, under the cloak of religion and philanthropy, to work a confidence game to the great adfield in which, under the cloak of religion and philianthropy, to work a confidence game to the great advantage of its subscription list and its owners' pockets,
he this as it may, the greatest and I think I can say
the only danger that threatens, continued and successful prohibition in Kansas, comes from "The Voice"
and its third party co-workers, and I verily believe
that they will have to stand next to the organized
rumsellers before God and humanity in responsibility
for much of the fallure and delay in cirly and complete State and National prohibition.

A KANSAS PROJIBITIONIST,
Manhattan, Kan., May 12, 1882.

PUBLIC WORKS AND DOMESTIC MANUFACT-URES. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your correspondent under the above heading in The Tribune on Monday exemplifies the folly of enving at the spigot and wasting at the bung."

The total value of materials of foreign production used, or likely to be used, on public buildings repre sents an extremely small proportion of the cost of these buildings. Floor tiles, marble, fron in all forms are nearly all excluded on the coast, and, of course, can not compete inland. Enamelled brick and Portland cement are probably the only two materials that hold their own ground, mainly because American manufacturers have not reached the high standard of the foreign manufacturers.

The protection most needed by the American chanics to-day, and that the press has long neglect-ed, intentionally or otherwise, to see the necessity of, is against the nomadic artisans who come to this country by hereis, form organizations contrary to the spirit of our country and our laws, and who dictate American mechanics to the extent of positively driving them from the large cities, where important and profit able work is done; and not only this, but also prevent by every means the American boys from learning the

When will the American press have the moral cour age to combat this evil)

Foreign bricklayers, plasterers, stone-outters,

Foreign breakingers, passed on the American bosses whom they shall employ, the number of apprentices the bosse can have, and they nearly always discriminate against the native born, especially if they are from the trude schools. The influstice thus done to our young men and the silence of the press on this crying injustice bring blushes of shame to all American citizens who have any self-remedia.

have any self-respect.

Our lawmakers have protected the manufacturers, but have not protected the working people in the same measure, and to-day we find a smaller proportion of Amgrican-born mechanics in the building trades than previous to the war, and the opportunity of our American hoys to learn trades is intentionally obstructed by the foreign elament, who will at the next dull period merely return to the other side, with millions of our money, and we will be without American mechanics, since none have been allowed to learn the trades.

Where is the protection in this?

Where is the protection in this?

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND THE WORLD'S PAIR. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: From various telegrams and paragraphs in English and American papers. I learn that, because the Archbishop of Canterbury opened an are exhibition in a parish in London, which has been opened on Sunday afternoons and week days, it is concluded that His Grace is in favor of the Sunday opening of such exhibitions, and his name is being used to promote the Sanday opening of the Chicago Exhibition. I sent to the Archbishop several of such cuttings, to show him the use being made of his name, and, in reply, received the following letter;

ceived the following letter:

Lambeth Palace, April 8, 1892.

Siri I have to thank you for your letter of April 7 and the documents which accompanied it. The fact that the rooms at Toynbee Hall will be open on three Sunday afterucous does not appear it me to be a reason why I should refuse to take part in the opening ceremony of an exhibition so good and helpful to the people of the East End. But, by doing so, I committed myself to no opinions upon the subject of the opening of muscame, etc., on Sundays. I remain, yours very truly.

The attempt to represent the Archbishop as in favor of opening exhibitions on Sundays and further to use this statement to push the Sunday opening of the Chicago Exhibition, is a gross misropresentation.

CHARLES HILL, Secretary.

Working Men's Lord's Day Rest Association.

No. 13 Bedford Row, London, W. C., May 17, 1892.

NO RELIEF FROM THE CHECK REIN. the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Now that New-Yorkers are discovering that there is such an animal as a horse, it is to be hoped that they will learn to treat it humanely. In Central Park yesterday, dozens of horses were hitched near the Casino with their heads high in the air. This is ruelty to the horse after being hard driven with that carrible check-rein on him. Give the horse some JOHNNIE. New-York, May 16, 1892.

CALVIN FAIRBANK ON THE NATIONAL ELEC-TION.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: At this present crists, and at this time in my life, it seems meet that I should signify my position on the important issue before the people of the Unwed States. I have lived nearly seventy-six years. Next November 3 will complete it. I saw the old Whig and Democratic parties grow out of the dd Republican and Federal parties. The Democratic party took its essential, central idea from Andrew Jackson, when in 1832 he published his political theory—the acquisition of Florida and Texas as slave States. The most depraved persons of the least consciention. fell in with him, because of the fine opportunity to acquire property and reach political succeregard to justice. Many old Whigs afterward set their bonnets to catch this popular wind-rode both side and lost all. So a dishonest, unjust, immoral, corrupt cause always calls in the men and women akin to it.

I have watched the Democratic party, especially ever since 1836. In 1840 I voted for William Heary Harrison. During all my acquaintance with the people of that party, though there have been and are porable exceptions, in the main, the rank and file of its constituency are morally far below medicerity. During the thirty years already past the country has accomplished important reforms, at vast outlay, and in nearly all their reforms and improvements suffered from the opposition of the Democratic party, either directly or indirectly. It is well known that every convention during the war pronounced it a failure, and in every other way threw obstacles in the way of our

The South is to-day the Democratic party. The

U. S. Marshal's Sole of Parisina Garments.

Northern Democracy is the left wing, and when the south lays an egg the North must cackle. The South would pension their soldiers, take away the Union soldiers' pension, tax the general Government to pay the principal and interest of the so-called value of the emancipated slaves, or reinstate slavery again, one or in part both. This is no moonshine with me. I have heard southerners on that subject in that strain most emphatically; and right under the shadow of the National Capitol. The peril is too great not to excite alarm. That party will do anything in their power. owever fraudulent, to carry the November election, when they will "undo everything of the last thirty years which is offensive to the South."

They can't carry the country, unless they can carry New-York. They can't entry New-York if Republicans will see to it that every Republican voter is taught will see to it that every Republican voter is taught how to use the new ballot and got out to the polls, and carried home again. If he is unable to take himself out and back. In order to do this, I advise the employment of fewer of our best speakers, the use of some funds to this end: 1. That one state Central Committee see that a county committee is made in every county. 2. That every county committees see that in every town and city an efficient committee is formed. 3. That the town and city committees an point canvassing committees for every word and school district, who shall see and instruct all who may not be familiar with the use of the saxton builot; and bring to the polls and carry home any whom it may be necessary to help, and pay expenses from purty funds. Do this and New York is ours and the field is ours.

Angelica, N. Y., May 30, 1852.

Angelica, N. Y., May 30, 1892.

ANXIOUS TO SEE HARRISON RE-ELECTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: As it is drawing near the time when those chosen to represent the people who go to make up the Grand Old Party shall assemble in convention at Minneapolis to name its next standard bearer, I wish to say, after looking over the political field and watching closely the present Administration, I cannot help but feel that President Harrison should receive the nomination and succeed himself at Washington. This seems to be the soutiment of the many people with whom it has been my pleasure to converse on the subject. I have yet to hear any Republican speak in any terms other than praise of the patriotic, business-like and clean Administration of President Harrison. He has proved himself worthy the confidence of the people. His sterling integrity and determined purpose to serve their best interest inve caused them to feel that it is for their future benefit and that of the Nation to have him remain their chief four years longer. him remain their chief four years longer. I would suggest either of the following tickets, viz.: Harrison and Phelps or Harrison and Reed, which I think bespeaks a victory for our principles and party. I am confident that there is no one in the party of protection and the champion of an honest dollar for all our people so sure to earry New York and Indiana as the President. With Mr. Phelps for second place New-Yorks is certain to go Republican in November. The East and West would then be represented, and with a platform treating of every great question of the day in a plain, straightforward manner, as has been the custom heretofore, the party with the stars and Stripes shall register another victory over that one with the Red Bandanna.

WALTER C. ZABRISKIE.

Ridgewood, N. J., May 31, 1802.

MEDICAL SCIENCE AND THE USE OF ALCOHOL. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In Dr. Rainsford's sermon, as it appeared in

"meant the vast body of civilized men to use alcohol in some form." Universal usage is the ground for this assertion. Polymmy was once practically universal, I believe, and so was slavery. If Dr. Rainsford is right in this statement, his proposition that the Christian Church open good saloons so as to choke out the bad is correct and commendable. But is he right! Do the facts revealed by science and experience warrant such a statement? Dr. Harley, a recent investigator of the scientific aspect of the subject, sums up the questions by saying that "the day s past when upon dietetic or medicinal grounds there is any indispensable call for the moderate or habitual use of alcoholic beverages. Experience, too, shows that when a man wishes to call upon his greatest powers of endurance and self-control he will do bet ter to abstain from alcohol. The widespread evils which have arisen through the moderate use are too painfully apparent to need more than mention. If, then, alcohol as a beverage is unnecessary and undesirable, how can the Church do else than encourage total abstinence, in the face of the evils that have arisen from moderate drinking? One's judgment is liable to become blased by contemplating universal usage. Thus we see Surgeon-General Sir William Moore, of the English Army, arguing in a recent paper in favor of the harmless and even beneficial effects of opinm used in moderation, as he had seen in the moderates" of China and India. Who would seriously consider such a proposition? No more would we be deluded regarding alcohol, were the custom of using it beginning, and were it taken in its purity, unsur-rounded by the glamor of sociability, and disguised rounded by the glamor of sociability, and disguised is wines and beers. I would suggest, then, that Dr. fainsford look into the facts and see if he be not knoing in assuming that the Almitchty meant mankind o consume take powerful poison as a beverage, any more than optum, hashish or arsente. It is the little eaven that leavens the whole, and hawever hopeless he task may seem, it is the truth that must be practiced and taught, as it alone will make men free. taught, as it alone will make men od, practical point suggested by Dr arks is well worth

LINE

Or is it in his mind to go logically on and take the various other disreputable industries against which Dr. Parkhurst is waging war, also under the wing

To the Editor of The Tribune

Str: Knowing the interest you take in anything that is for the good of mankind, allow me a few moments to tell you of a service at the Cremorne Miscion, in Thirty second-st. close to Broadway. The work being done there is a grand one-and would appeal They were generously helped to coffee and bunz; after they joined in singing "Shall we meet beyond the river where the surges cease to roll." Touching and most of them had been beaten terribly by the billows it. All listened engerly while Mrs. Whittemore talked their intention to lead a new life. Many visitors were there and helpers, who a short time ago had been in the same condition as these men, and one after another testified to God's saving and keeping power. One man rose and said: "I had been a drunkard from the word 'go.' My landlord had turned me out and advised me to drown myself. I was a slave to liquor. Another bright-looking young fellow said: "I never thought it possible I could lead a straight life, many a time in the State prison, a thief, a gambler, a drunkard. Satan was a hard taskmaster, I gave him everything and he left me to starve. One bitter day I came in here to get warmed and I got what has made man of me. I have never wanted a meal since. have a happy home and a good place." A welldressed, handsome man stood up and said: "Thirteen years ago, my clothes in tatters, my eyes blackened and my face swollen from a recent fight, I was led in

PROGRESS IN CHINA.

The Wheels slove Slowly in the Drigon's Empire.

His Majesty the Emperor of China and the "Son of Heaven" is enjoying a train of miniature railroad cars, presented to him by the French syndicate of capitalists who wish to get contracts for building railways.

In China, they will wonder at its steam engine; and the six thousand electric lights, which are now being introduced into the holiest of Chinese sanctuaries, cannot but turn their eyes to our civilization. It will not be long ere a material advancement will be made in the science of medicine, which has for so many centuries remained a blot upon their civilization.

The missionaries are doing much to dispet the mysticism and reverent awe which the Chinaman holds for the concections of snakes, toads, lizards, etc., prepared by the native doctors. They recommend standard remedies which have long been favorably known in America and Europe, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a remedy for all cases of blood-taints or humors, which has had years of uninterrupted success in the United States, and numbers its cures by the tens of thousands. This is a point gained for the future welfare of the Drogomen Empire.

IMPERIAL GRANUM THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD.

PURE, DELICIOUS NOURISHING THIS WORLD-RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS

and extract derived from most superior growths of wheatmothing more. It combines the GHEATEST QUANTITY OF
NOURISHMENT with the LEAST AMOUNT OF LABOR
NECESSARY FOR ITS DIGESTION, and stands to-day
UNRIVALLED IN THE ROOM OF THE SICK OR CONVALESCENT. PURE, SOOTHING AND STRENGTHENING, the PURE, SOUTHING AND STRENGTHENING, in value in fevers, in inaultion, and in all gustric and enteric diseases, especially in cholera infantum, cholera-mornes, diarrica, and Dysentrary has been incontrastally proven ;—often being the only FOOD the stomach would tolerate WHEN LIFE SEEMED DEPENDING ON ITS RETENTION.

A LWAYS UNIFORM AND RELIABLE, it is the SAFEST AND FOOD FOR NURSING-MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN; an incomparable allment for DYSPEPTIC, DELICATE, INFIRM AND AGED PERSONS; A MOST DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME ARTICLE OF DIET for the strong as well as the weak.

UNIVERSALLY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS, pharmacists, the public and the press, its sales and popularity are constantly increasing;—and it will have satisfactory results in NUTRITION PAR INTO THE PUTURE because it is based on MERIT and PROVEN SUCCESS in the past

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York mercy on me and to-day I can testify to His power

Another-"I was a drunkard for thirty years, out of friends, out of work, out of health; nine days in delirium and wandering about looking for a roof to cover me. I found myself here. Some one put into my lips these words, God be merciful to he

put into my lips these words, "God be merelful to he a sinner." Instantaneously my agonizing prayer was heard and from that day to this, fourteen months ago, I have never touched one drop of liquor or had the slightest inclination for it."

Now, sir, compute these few (among the many) testimonies with the much-vaunted "Keeley cure." This does not cost a fabulous sum, "without money and without price." This does not affect a man'e brains or induce insanity, "it clothes him in his right mind." It puts money in his pocket, for places, in numberless instances, have been found which have put men into a comfortable livelihood. This is the bright side of the picture, but, alas, I must tell you that the funds to keep up this mission are exhausted. It costs \$10 per day to feed these starving men, and the 20th of this month will be the last meal at the "Cremorne." Will this noble charity be allowed to fail or will you raise your voice with mine and entreat for funds to carry it on? Contributions may be sent to Mrs.

New-York, May 26, 1852.

"JEFF" DAVIS'S BIETHDAY A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

" JEFF" DAVIS'S BIRTHDAY A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 2 (Special).—To-morrow will be Jefferson Davis's birthday. The last Legislature made the day a legal holiday in this State. A PECULIAR ACCIDENT TO CAPILE. Phillipsburg, N. J., June 2.-A herd of ten cows grazing on the mountains near the Henry Clay colliery, Shamokin, Penn., to-day started to cross a

burning culm bank. The bank has been on fire for some time and its surface is covered with ashes. cows sank down into the underlying hot coals.

and their bellowing attracted the attention of the miners, who did all in their power to rescue the animals, but without avail. In a short time all the beasts were burned to death. MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS. The Young Men's Christian Association has arranged to participate in the fourth annual meonlight excursion of the Chautauqua Union to Laurelton Grove on Long Island

Sound, which takes place on Saturday, June 11.

The Commercial Travellers' Club of New York will give a smoking concert and entertainment to-night at their clubrooms, No. 15 West Thirty-first-st. The benefit of the Royal Arcanum Hospital Bed Pund

Association of Brooklyn will be held at the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, June 6. An interesting programme, consisting of selections from Sinakespeare, Rudyard Kipling, Robert Browning and others will be given. This association is organized for the purpose of providing suitable hospital treatment for such members of the Royal Arcanum as need it and are unable

No. 100 West Fifty-fourth-st., M. L. E. Groszmann, super-intendent, will be held in the assembly hall of the school at 8 e'clock this evening. To-merrow afternoon at 4

use of the school which was recently founded by the society. The school will be in the Syrian colony and will instruct the Syrians in the English language,

ciety will be incorporated in a few weeks. THE WEATHER REPORT

SHOWERY CONDITIONS PROMISED FOR THE AT-LANTIC STATES.

Washington, June 3.—A shallow trough of low pressure covers a narrow belt of country from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to that of the Ohlo, and then to the East Guif Coast. Within it cloudiness and showery weather prevail; some local storms and high winds, as instanced by a phenomenal fall of rain at Detroit. A shallow cyclonic area has been slowly moving over Missouri and Illinois, and now covers Indiana. Its development is no longer expected. This trough is between two waves of Atlantic Coast, which has given the Atlantic States the Atlantic Coast, which has given the Atlantic ridge muscully warm weather. A slight high becometer ridge atlands from Lake Superior to Texas, but is rapidly intrinshing. Over the Northern slope a low area is present, moving slowly. The drawing of southerly winds owners its ruising the temperature west of the Missisphi litter, and a warm period promises to prevail over the entirel vesiless. A partial cooling in the Atlantic States probable, as the cloudy and showery conditions move astward.

FORCAST IN DETAIL FOR TO DAY. For New-England, cooler; partly cloudy weather and showers; northerly winds; cooler and probably showers

Soturday.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, cooler; some cloudiness, with showers and prob-shy local thunderstorms; winds shifting to westerly; cooler Saturday.

For Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, slightly cooler; showers, with probably local thunderstorms; cooler aloudy Saturday.

For the Carolinas, Georgia and Eastern Florida, local

For the Uarolinas, Georgia and Fastern Florida, local showers; fair and slightly cooler Saturday.

For Western Florida and Alebama, fair two days; slightly cooler; slightly warmer Saturday.

For Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas and Arkaness, warmer and fair two days.

For Transesce and Kentucky, slightly cooler; showers in the cass.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, considerably cooler; showers and local thunderstorms; cool and cloudy Saturday; warmer Sunday.

For Lower Michigan and Indiana, fair two days; warmer Suturday.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

prevailed yesterday with southwesterly winds. Lightning from a distant thunderstorm was visible in the west as night. Humidity registered .77 in the morning and .69 as evening. The temperature ranged between 70 and 91 degrees, the average (70), being 5½ higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 13s higher than on Wednesday, and near this contraction. Tribune Office, June 3, 1 a. m .- Generally clear weather in and near this city to day there will probably be generally fair weather, but with a shower; growing cooler.

The Holland House, Thirtieth-st, and Fifth-ave., is the only hotel in New-York that is plastered through-out with King's Windsor Asbestos Cement, which not only makes it the only thoroughly five-proof house in the city, but at the same time absolutely impervious to moisture, which insures most perfect sanitary condi-tions.

Owing to the great tensile strength of King's Windsor Asbestos Cement, it also insures the occupants of rooms against failing ceitifigs, which are often occupring with fatal results to nervous and convalescent subjects.

a-tically adopted:

Not only was there no vocant seat at the regular weeklymeeting of the Republican organization of the XIXth Assembly District held lost night at its head-quarters, Sixty-seventhest, and the Boulevard, but standing-quarters are presided, and quarters, Sixty-avendum, Charles F. Bruder presided, and room was at a premium. Charles F. Bruder presided, and P. H. Dunn was scoretary, and a strong protection speech was made by ex-Judge T. J. Mackey.

byracuse had gone has worked to say. Among the first of Mr. Hill's friends to come out from the temporary retrement which they sought, and to talk about the Cieveland convention, is Lieutemant-Governor William F. Bacchan. Mr. Sheehan was here to attend the weiding of his brother, Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan,

was asked for his opinion on the Syracuse convention weighed his words carefully before he answered. "I nover thought," he said, "that Mr. Cleveland stood Syracuse convention has ruined every chance that he ever had. Mr. Hil will be commanded."

At this the Lieutenant-Governor turned away whistling.

Smith & Angell's Black Hosiery is Unsurpassed color and wearing quanties, is the best and encapest, retails at popular prices.

The delegates who will travel by it are

Blakely, Lyon; William C. Watson, Batavia; William . Sweet, Seneca County; C. E. Sanford and William R. Weed, Potsdam; Hobart Krum, Schoharie County; H. G. Munger, Herkimer; J. H. Thompson, Green-wich; Thomas Austin, Albany; Zeph F. Magill, Troy; Clarence Lexow, Nyack; David Friedsam, George Hilliard, John R. Nugent, Michael Goode, Denis Shea, William Henkel, Stephen A. Smith, Jacob M. Patterson, John Reisenweber and Charles F. Bruder, New-York; Anderson Lawrence and George E. Smith, Albany Besides the delegates, there will be on this train

tary Republican State Committee; George Z. Erwin, Charles W. Hackett, Elhott Fay, W. H. Bicknall, George Wallace, L. Fish, James Van Vechten, Frederic Mitchell, F. X. Schoonmaker, Charles N. Arnold, Fred S. Arnold, C. C. Van Kirk, W. H. Wenver, M. J. Dady, S. E. Shipp, William H. Weston, George B. Sloan, N. N. Stranhannan, Smith O'Brien, James McFarron, B. W. Burdick, Frank Raymond, H. Henry, M. B. Bryant, C. Roberts, Ferdinand Eldman, William I. Martin, Henry Gleason, General Michael Kerwin, Wiibur F. Wakeman, Robert W. Tayler, John Collins,

A letter was received at the headquarters of the

Concord, N. H., June 2.-The Republican delegation to the Minneapolis Convention, accompanied by a large number of prominent party workers, started to day at

He started last night for Minneapolis.

St. Louis, June 2.—The hegira of Republican

with other Republicans, to the number of thirty, left here for Minneapolis this evening by special train. At

NEW-JERSEY SENTIMENT FOR HARRISON. When the Columbian express train on the Pennsylvania Entirond leaves the station in Jersey City at Blair, of Blairstown; Garret A. Hobart, first vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee; George A. Halsey, of Newark; ex-Mayor Gilbert Collins and Thomas McEwan, of Jersey City. The first four are delegates at large to the National Conven

by some other State ?"
"That I cannot say at present."

Armour, who is in Kansas City, might join the party. Mr. Platt and his friends will remain in Chicago until to-morrow evening. They will visit the Exposition

HEAVY ARMOR FOR THE INDIANA.

this morning's paper, it is stated that the Creator

one good, practical point suggested by 17.

At 8 e'clock this evenus.

O'clock, the graduation exercises of the normal kindero'clock, the graduation exercises of the normal kindero'clock, the graduation exercises of the normal kindergarten class will be held.

The Syrian Society of New-York held a meeting last
offict at the house of Dr. William McLaury, No. 244

West Forty-second-st. A committee consisting of Mrs.

H. E. Leverich, Mrs. C. M. Moscheel and Dr. A. P.

ro the Editor of The Tribune Sir: I'm wondering whether or not Dr. Rains-ford purposes to stop at "saloons."

and protection of the Church, cloaking them with apparent respectability?

Let no one say that they are already there. Are we now to have ortho-doxies?

New-York, May 28, 1892. THE WORK OF THE CREMORNE MISSION.

to every heart could they see it as I saw it last Sunday afternoon. At 3 p. m. the doors were opened and such a crowd of starving, broken-down and utterly miscrable men it was never my fortune to witness. poinful was it to hear these poor fellows sin on this side the shore of time, and showed traces of to them from the text, "Whosoever calleth on the name of the Lord will be saved." Her words of advice, sympathy and love went straight to many a broken heart, and several hands were raised signifying Now I am a free man. I came into this room on a Sunday afternoon and found there was hope even for

PROGRESS IN CHINA.